FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Memorandum dated 16th March 1920.

To—The Heads of all Offices.

The undersigned observes that in spite of all the efforts made by the Insurance Office to bring home to the insured persons the advantages secured by registering under Rule 23 of the Official Branch Rules nominees for Insurance policies, about 50 per cent of the insured persons have not registered their nominees. With a view to further encourage the registry of nominations, heads of Offices are requested to kindly prepare a list of the insured persons employed in their offices who have not yet registered nominees for their policies and advise them to do so as early as possible. In the monthly premium realisation statement for June 1920, accompanying the pay bills payable in July 1920, the fact whether he has registered a nominee or does not wish to do so may be kindly entered against the name of each insured. The advantages secured by registering nominees are set down below:—

Under Rule 23 of the State Life Insurance Rules, "if the insured is dead the bonus shall be paid to the person or persons nominated during the life-time of such insured, approved by the Committee and registered in the office of their Secretary, and failing such nominees, to their legal heirs declared as such by a competent Court of law and on the surrender of the Policy."

It has been noticed for some time that considerable delay occurs in claiming the bonus due on Policies held by deceased insured persons who have failed during their life-time to register their nominees, while in cases in which such nominees have been registered no such delay has been found to occur.

The cause for this delay appears to be the inconvenience, trouble and expense involved in securing an heirship certificate. *If the insured persons would therefore register their nominees during their life-time, all such inconvenience and expense would be avoided and the intended benefits of insurance would reach them as quickly as possible.* Nothing is lost by registering nominees but a very great advantage is secured; and the only reason why the privilege of registering nominees is not availed of to such an extent as might be expected, appears to be that the rule is not generally known.

The mode of registering a nominee is very simple and is laid down in Rule 23A, which is as follows:—"The nomination referred to in Rule 23 shall be in the form of an application addressed to the Secretary and shall be signed in the manner prescribed in Rule 17, the officer before whom it is signed forwarding it to the Secretary in a sealed cover for the orders of the Committee whose decision will be communicated to the applicant through the said officer."

This rule should, therefore, be made as widely known as possible and the insured persons advised in the interest of their heirs to register nominees in the manner therein laid down. Nomination once made are not absolute, and can be altered from time to time agreebly to the wish of the insured.

T. SATYARAJ CHETTY,
Secretary, Insurance Committee.

SANITARY.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CENTRAL SANITARY BOARD.

READ—

Letter No. B. 6461, dated the 9th December 1919, forwarding for opinion estimate amounting to Rs. 12,459 for constructing three kitchen blocks to the students' home attached to the Government High School at Chitaldrug.

Resolution No. 7, dated 23rd February 1920.

Resolved that the estimate for Rs. 12,459 be approved.

T. V. ARMUGAM MUDALIAR,
President.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OFFICE OF THE FOOD CONTROLLER AND DIRECTOR OF CIVIL SUPPLIES IN MYSORE.

REVIEW FOR FEBRUARY 1920.

Dated 12th March 1920.

1. *Allotments sanctioned by the Deputy Foodstuffs Commissioner.*—The Deputy Foodstuffs Commissioner for India sanctioned an allotment of 4,000 tons of rice from Burma, 400 tons of Bengal gram from the Punjab and 500 tons of rice from Bihar and Orissa. In addition to the above, merchants were at liberty to import wheat and Bengal gram, from any part of India, except the Punjab and the United Provinces, as in the previous month.

2. *Bengal gram.*—Priority certificates were issued for the import of 400 tons of Bengal gram from the Punjab. The actual imports amounted to 310 tons, including the arrears of the previous months.

3. *Imports of rice from Bihar and Orissa.*—Priority certificates were issued for the import of 500 tons of rice from Bihar and Orissa. No portion was actually imported during the month.

4. *Burma rice.*—The 2,000 tons of Burma rice, January allotment were imported into the State during the month by the importers named below :—

	Quantity sanctioned Tons	Quantity imported Tons
1. Secretary, Mining Board, Kolar Gold Fields ...	240	240
2. Vice-President, Sanitary Board. Kolar Gold Fields	260	261
3. Messrs. Appanna Ramachandra Rao, and Co., Bangalore	1,000	1,001
4. Mr. Hajee Habib Hajee Pir Mahomed ...	500	484

Mr. Hajee Habib Hajee Pir Mahomed has yet to import 16 tons (218 bags) from Madras.

Out of 1,001 tons imported through Messrs. Appanna Ramachendra Rao & Co., the following distribution was made :—

	Tons
1. Bowringpet Taluk	50
2. Mulbagal Taluk	75
3. Kolar Taluk	96
4. Srinivaspur Taluk	75
5. Chintamani Taluk	50
6. Malur Taluk	50
7. Officer in charge of the Provincial Grain Depot, Bangalore ...	570 bags of 225 lbs. nett. or about 57 tons.

Out of 484 tons imported through Messrs. Hajee Habib Hajee Pir Mahomed, the distribution made was as follows :—

	Bags		Tons
1. Collector, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore ...	2,000	or	148
2. President, Mysore City Municipality	500		37
3. Amildar, Molakalmuru	100		7
4. Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur	660		49
5. Amildar, Dodballapur	500		37
6. Deputy Amildar, Closepet	500		37
7. Amildar, Hosdurga Taluk	100		7
8. Officer in charge of the Provincial Grain Depot, Bangalore	600		44

Both the importers have been instructed to sell the balance of stock available with them (1) wholesale to Co-operative Societies recommended by the Registrar of Co-operative Societies and referred to them and (2) retail to the public under instructions issued from this office from time to time.

The 4,000 tons of rice allotted for the State for February 1920 was purchased at Rangoon by the Food Controller at rates considerably lower than the maximum controlled rates. No portion of this was actually received during the month but the whole of it has since arrived in Madras and about one half has been already despatched to several consignees.

The total quantity of Burma rice, actually imported into the State under control till now is 29,091 tons.

5. *Imports from Madras.*—Arrangements for the interchange of food grains between the Madras Presidency and the Mysore State were again made during the month with the Director of Civil Supplies, Madras. According to these arrangements 664 tons of rice were allowed to be drawn from any part of the Madras Presidency except Nellore and Madras City, with the limitations that from the North Arcot District not more than 220 tons should be drawn. In exchange for this 664 tons of ragi, horse gram and rice were arranged to be allowed to be exported to the Nilgiris, Malabar, Wynaad and the Hosur Taluk in the Salem District. Out of the total allotment of 664 tons of rice noted above the Collector of the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, was authorised to import 50 tons, the Vice-President, Sanitary Board, Kolar Gold Fields, 80 tons, Co-operative Societies in the Bangalore City, 70 tons and priority certificates were issued in favour of registered merchants to import the remaining 464 tons. No portion of these quantities was actually imported during the month. The total quantity imported until the end of the month was 7,905 tons.

6. *Imports by road.*—The imports by road according to returns received from the frontier Ookads were as follows:—

	Tons
Rice, unhusked	19·25
Rice, husked	4·4
Ragi	3·3
Jola	·4
Horse gram	·7

7. *Exports by road.*—The exports by road were as follows:—

	Tons
Rice, unhusked	Nil
Rice, husked	133·84
Ragi	97·00
Jola	69·25
Horse gram	111·175

The bulk of the export was to the Nilgiris, the Malabar-Wynaad and the Hosur Taluk.

8. *Re-imposition of restrictions.*—With effect from the 17th February 1920, Government prohibited the export of flour prepared from rice, ragi and jola to places outside the State without a license. With effect from the same date Government further directed that controlled foodstuffs should not be transported without a license to and within a belt of 5 miles from the British frontier.

9. *Stock.*—The stocks in the Provincial Grain Depot, Bangalore, on the 29th February 1920 were as follows:—

Burma rice ...	... 8 tons 2 cwts. 102 lbs.
Delhi Bhoga rice (new)	... 8 „ 14 „ 93 „
Delta rice—	
1st sort	... 2,742 mds.
2nd sort	... 2,402 „
3rd sort	... 1,098 „
Ragi	... 66·40 pallas

The stocks in the Municipal Depots in the Cities of Mysore and Bangalore on the same date were as follows:—

	Bangalore.	*Mysore.*
Burma rice	99·45 pallas	500 bags.
Delta rice 1st sort	Nil	31·88 pallas.
Do 4th sort	49·96 „	153·89 „

The stocks in the District and Taluk depots on the 29th February 1920 were as follows:—

Rice	... 6,008 pallas.
Broken rice	... 405 „
Ragi	... 7 „

10. *Issues.*—Portions of the January allotment of Burma rice having already arrived at Bangalore and there being immediate prospect of the arrival of the cheaper sort of new Burma rice of the February allotment for being stocked in the Provincial Depot, there was no longer the necessity to keep the small stock of old Delta rice in the Provincial Grain Depot which had been kept in reserve. This is therefore being issued to *bona fide* consumers in small quantities not exceeding three bags (2 pallas) per individual per month. The total quantity that is being thus issued every day is 50 bags. Issues from the Provincial Depot during February were as follows:—

	City Municipal Depot, Bangalore.	To the Public Co-operative Societies, etc.
	T. cwts. lbs.	T. cwts. lbs.
Burma rice ...	54 18 36	...
Broken rice ...	14 14 66	... 0 13 38
Delta rice ...	3,009 mds.	... 18 mds. ... 1,144 mds.

The quantities of rice and broken rice issued to the public from the District and Taluk Depots as per Depot returns received in this office were 1,675 and 49 pallas respectively.

11. *Bangalore and Mysore Cities.*—The quantities of rice and ragi supplied to the public through the Municipal Depots in the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore out of Government stock were as follows:—

	Bangalore.	*Mysore.*
Burma whole rice ...	423·69 pallas	... 93·94 pallas
Broken rice ...	173·42 „	... 95·50 „
Delta rice ...	979·60 „	... 69·45 „
Ragi	Nil	... 55·00 „

K. MATTHAN,
Food Controller,
and Director of Civil Supplies in Mysore.